

**Abstracts of M.ED Dissertations of the College
(Session 2013-2014)
Compiled by Dr. Sarbjit Kaur Ranu**

Roll Number: 1381

Name: Guru Trisha Singh

Topic: HUMAN RIGHTS AWARENESS AMONG STUDENTS AND TEACHERS IN RELATION TO TYPE OF SCHOOL.

Abstract: The study was conducted on 120 students and teachers of central, public and government senior secondary schools of Ludhiana district. It was found that there was a significant difference in the percentage of human rights awareness among students and teachers of central, public and government schools. A significant positive relationship was also found among students and teachers of central and government schools, public and government schools, central and public schools.

Supervisor: Dr. Sarbjit Kaur Ranu.

Roll Number: 1382

Name: Varinder Singh

Topic: AN ANALYTICAL STUDY OF TEXT-BOOK AND TRANSACTIONAL PRACTICES OF PUNJABI LANGUAGE AT SCHOOL LEVEL.

Abstract: The study was conducted on a sample of 80 male and female teachers of Punjabi from government and private schools affiliated to Punjab School Education Board. On overall context to physical appearance and layout of the text-book around 32% teachers strongly agree with existing book of Punjabi text-book of 9th grade. Most of teachers were satisfied with the overall physical appearance with the aims and objectives, with the organisation and presentation of subject matter, with vocabulary and structure, with the exercise and activities, with the perception of different methods, the Punjabi teachers were satisfied with examination and evaluation methods.

Supervisor: Prof. Gurwinder Singh

Roll Number: 1383

Name: Sukhwinder Singh

Topic: STUDY HABITS IN RELATION TO TYPE OF SCHOOL AND FAMILY.

Abstract: The study was conducted on 200 students of tenth class selected from six government and private schools of district Ludhiana. It was found that male and female students do not differ significantly in their study habits while government and private school students differ significantly. While male students of nuclear and joint families do not differ significantly, however, female students of nuclear families studying in the government and private schools have good study habits than female students of joint families.

Supervisor: Prof. Rachhpal Singh

Roll Number: 1384

Name: Harminder Singh

Topic: AN ANALYTICAL STUDY OF TEXT-BOOK AND TRANSACTIONAL PRACTICES OF SOCIAL STUDIES AT SCHOOL LEVEL.

Abstract : The present study was normative survey design. It was focused on two objectives (1) to analyze Social Science text book of 9th grade prescribed by Punjab School Education Board. (2) To analyze Transactional Practices in Punjab School Education Board schools to teach Social Studies. Sample of the study was 50 social study teachers including male and female from Government High Schools affiliated to PSEB of Ludhiana district. Two tools were used to collect data (1) Transactional Practice questionnaire developed by Paradha and Koul to analyze transactional practices was used. (2) To analyze text book of social studies a 5 point Likert scale was developed by the investigator. Findings of the study showed that on overall context to physical appearance and layout of the Textbook, to achieve aims and objectives, Organization and Presentation of Subject Matter, Exercises and Activities almost half of the sample said they are strongly agree and remaining half has mixed response. On transactional practices most of the teachers are satisfied with existing methods they are using in classroom. More than half of the teachers accepted higher authorities have suggested some methods. Most of the teacher admitted value of teaching aids. All prefer internal and external assessment.

Supervisor: Dr. Pargat Singh Garcha

Roll Number: 1385

Name: Varinder Singh

Topic: CRITICAL THINKING IN RELATION TO ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS.

Abstract: The study was conducted on 200 school students of XI class divided on the basis of gender and locale. Selected schools were affiliated to P.S.E.B.s' Mohali. It was found that female students as well as urban students mean scores of critical thinking were higher than male and rural students. Female students mean scores of academic achievements were higher than male students. It was also found that there was a significant relationship between critical thinking and academic achievement among senior secondary school students of Ludhiana district.

Supervisor: Dr. Pargat Singh Garcha

Roll Number: 1386

Name: Jagdeep Singh

Topic: CONSTRUCTION AND STANDARDIZATION OF PROBLEM SOLVING ABILITY TEST IN MATHEMATICS FOR CLASS IX STUDENTS.

Abstract: Seventy test items were included in the preliminary draft of the test. All the items were in question form. A pilot study of the test was done. The preliminary draft was administered to a sample of 100 ninth class students of school of Ludhiana district affiliated to C.B.S.E. The response sheet were taken back and scored. After scoring the test items, an item analysis was carried out. Item difficulty and discrimination power of items were computed. On the basis of discriminating power and difficulty value, 41 items were rejected and 29 items were selected for final draft. The reliability of the test was found to be 0.799 and validity of the test was 0.78.

Supervisor: Prof. Rachhpal Singh Gill

Roll Number: 1387

Name: Namita Sharma

Topic: EFFECT OF CONCEPT MAPPING STRATEGY ON ACHIEVEMENT AND ATTITUDE TOWARDS PHYSICS IN RELATION TO INTELLIGENCE AMONG SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS.

Abstract: 50 male and female students of XI (Non-Medical) class of Sacred Soul Convent senior secondary school, Ludhiana were taken. It was an experimental study, Group A was taught through traditional method and Group B was taught through concept mapping. Though both the strategies were effective and improved achievement scores at post test level. But Group A clearly indicates that concept mapping was more effective and it further proved that concepts of Physics can be easily learned by concept maps because it helped the students to avoid rote learning. But the attitude of the students towards the two strategies was same and concept mapping strategy improved the performance of high and low intelligence level students.

Supervisor: Dr. H.S Brar.

Roll Number: 1388

Name: Ramandeep Kaur

Topic: STUDY OF PERSONALITY HARDINESS AND OCCUPATIONAL STRESS AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Abstract: The study was delimited to 100 male and female secondary school teachers on the basis of teaching experience and variables like personality hardiness and occupational stress. On the basis of the findings, it was concluded that there existed significant relationship between personality hardiness and occupational stress among teachers of secondary schools of Ludhiana district. Male teachers are more satisfied with their job than the female teachers.

Supervisor: Prof. Jasvir Kaur.

Roll Number: 1390

Name: Avneet Kaur

Topic: STUDY OF RESILIENCE AMONG LEARNING DISABLED STUDENTS IN MAIN STREAM CLASSROOMS.

Abstract: The sample of study was delimited to students of 8 to 14 years, learning disabled students were identified among the students of main stream class rooms. 57% learning disabled students were identified out of 100 students, which included 45.6% as diagnostic, 35.08% as mild, 5.26% as moderate and 14.03% as severe learning disabled out of the sample of the 57 students. There were 15.7% with cognitive functional disorder. It was found that 28.07% had high level of resilience, 29.8% as moderate and 42% had low level of resilience.

Supervisor: Dr. Manu Chadha

Roll Number: 1391

Name: Kirandeep Kaur

Topic: SELF EFFICACY IN RELATION TO EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AMONG SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS.

Abstract: The sample of the study was comprised of 160 male and female students from rural and urban schools of Ludhiana district. It was concluded that a significance different existed in the mean scores of the emotional intelligence among senior secondary school students with respect to locale and there existed significant relationship in mean scores of career decision-making self efficacy and emotional intelligence of senior secondary school students of Ludhiana district.

Supervisor: Prof. Guneet Toor.

Roll Number: 1392

Name: Ramandeep Kaur

Topic: A STUDY OF TEACHER MOTIVATION IN RELATION TO THEIR ORGANIZATIONAL CLIMATE.

Abstract: The study consisted of 200 male and female senior secondary school teachers from rural and urban area. The study revealed that there existed a significant difference in the mean scores of motivation among male and female teachers of rural and urban areas. Similar significant difference was also found in the organizational climate among male and female teachers of rural and urban areas. There also existed significant relationship between teacher motivation and organizational climate among female teachers.

Supervisor: Dr. Sarbjit Kaur Ranu

Roll Number: 1396

Name: Gurmeet Kaur

Topic: A STUDY OF YOUTH PROBLEMS IN RELATION TO DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS.

Abstract: The study was conducted on 200 male and female adolescents of rural and urban area students of senior secondary schools of Ludhiana district. It was revealed that a significant difference in the mean scores of youth problems among male and female adolescents as well as rural and urban adolescents was found. In youth problems among Area A(Family Problems) and Area B(School Problems), in Area B(School Problems) and in Area C(Social Problems), in Area C(Social Problems) and Area D(Personal Problems), in Area A and C(Family and Social Problems), in Area A and D(Family and Personal Problems), and in Area B and D(School and Personal Problems), a significant relationship was found.

Supervisor: Dr. Sarbjit Kaur Ranu

Roll Number: 1397

Name: Simerdeep Kaur

Topic: EMOTIONAL COMPETENCE OF ADOLESCENTS IN RELATION TO PARENTING STYLES.

Abstract: The study was conducted on 200 male and female adolescents from science and arts streams. There existed a significant relationship between emotional competence and parenting styles. The mean scores of emotional competence of male adolescents were higher in comparison to female adolescents and the adolescents of science stream were also higher in comparison to art stream adolescents. But there existed a significant difference in the mean scores of parenting styles of females was higher than the males.

Supervisor: Dr. Manu Chadha.

Roll Number: 1398

Name: Sumandeep Kaur

Topic: EFFECT OF CONSTRUCTIVIST APPROACH AND HERBERTIAN APPROACH ON ACHIEVEMENT IN MATHEMATICS AMONG VIII CLASS STUDENTS.

Abstract: The sample of this study comprised of 60 male and female students of class VIII secondary schools of Ludhiana district. It was found that both the group A and B, i.e, taught under Herbertian and constructivist approach have improved their performance. It was also indicated that Group A achieved more than Group B, which means constructivist approach was more effective in teaching the mathematical concepts. It was concluded that constructivist approach of teaching based on experiments was effective in enhancing student's achievement and developing a more positive attitude towards mathematics than the traditional experiments.

Supervisor: Dr. H.S Brar.

Roll Number: 1403

Name: Anuradha Rani

Topic: STUDY OF OCCUPATIONAL STRESS AMONG TEACHERS AND ITS RELATION WITH COPING STRATEGIES.

Abstract: The sample of the study comprised of 90 male and female teachers of science and arts discipline. It was found that the mean scores of occupational stress of male and arts teachers is higher in comparison to female and science teachers. The similar difference was also found in the coping strategies in which female and science teachers had higher mean scores than male and arts teachers.

Supervisor: Dr. Manu Chadha

Roll Number: 1404

Name: Amandeep Kaur

Topic: MENTAL HEALTH OF ADOLESCENTS IN RELATION TO THEIR PARENTAL SUPPORT.

Abstract: The study was delimited to 160 adolescents from schools of Ludhiana district with respect to gender and locale. The results of the study indicated that there existed significant relationship between mental health and parental support, while there was no significant relationship with regard to gender and locale.

Supervisor: Prof. Guneet Toor.

Roll Number: 1405

Name: Oshin Sharma

Topic: SOCIAL COMPETENCE AS A CORRELATE OF SELF EXPRESSION AMONG ADOLESCENTS.

Abstract: The sample was drawn from 200 male and female adolescents of rural and urban area of Ludhiana district. A significant difference was found in the mean scores of social competence of male and female adolescents of rural and urban area. Social competence of male adolescents was more favourable than those of females adolescents. The mean scores of self expression was more favourable in female's than the males and self expression of urban adolescents was also higher than the rural adolescents.

Supervisor: Prof. Jasvir Kaur

Roll Number: 1407

Name: Harjot Kaur

Topic: EFFECT OF CONCEPT MAPPING INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY ON ACHIEVEMENT IN ECONOMICS AT SECONDARY LEVEL.

Abstract: A sample of 60 pupils of XI grade was taken from senior secondary school, Halwara, district Ludhiana. 30 students were taught through concept mapping instructional strategy and 30 through traditional method. The study revealed that concept mapping instructional strategy was more effective than the traditional. The investigator felt the need to employ advanced and modern teaching techniques like concept mapping instructional strategy to improve the achievement of students in Economics.

Supervisor: Prof. Jasleen Kaur

Roll Number: 1408

Name: Jaspreet Kaur

Topic: EFFECT OF CONTEXTUAL TEACHING LEARNING APPROACH ON ACHIEVEMENT IN GEOGRAPHY AT SECONDARY LEVEL.

Abstract: The study was delimited to a selective secondary school of district Ludhiana and was further delimited to IX class students and were taught through contextual teaching learning approach for the topic of disaster management (earthquake, landslide, floods, tsunamis and drought etc). The investigator felt that the concept of Geography can be easily taught through contextual teaching learning strategy because it helps the students to organise their knowledge by making connections among different concepts. This technique can easily improve the achievement of the students. But the boys tend to achieve more by traditional method than the girls.

Supervisor: Prof. Jasleen Kaur

Roll Number: 1410

Name: Mandeep Kaur

Topic: MATHEMATICAL CREATIVITY IN RELATION TO MATHEMATICAL ACHIEVEMENT AMONG CLASS VIII STUDENTS.

Abstract: 200 male and female elementary school students from rural and urban area were selected as the sample. The major findings of the study were that urban students and female students were more creative in mathematics than rural and male students in VIII class. Even urban and female students achieved more in mathematics than rural and male students. But there was a negative relationship between mathematical creativity and mathematical achievement.

Supervisor: Prof. Gurwinder Singh

Roll Number: 1414

Name: Harpreet Kaur

Topic: GUIDANCE NEEDS OF SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN RELATION TO FAMILY ENVIRONMENT.

Abstract: The study comprised of 200 male and female secondary school students from private and government schools of Sangrur district. Significant relationship between guidance needs and family environment was found among senior secondary school students. Significant relationship was also found between the guidance needs and family environment of government and private senior secondary school students.

Supervisor: Prof. Rupinderjit Kaur.

